New York Office: Tribune Building. Chicago Office: Tribune Building.

The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail—anywhere in the U.S. or Canada—postage prepaid—50 cents per month. Saturday Star. 32 pages, \$1 per year; with forely postage added, \$3.60.

(Entered at the Post Office at Washington D. C., as second-class mail matter.) EFAll mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Rates of advertising made known on application.

The Evening Stai

No. 15,438.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1902-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Against Pacific Steam Navi-

MADE BY COLOMBIA

VIOLATED CONTRACT TO CARRY GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

British Warships Sent to Uphold the Company in Its Opposition-Situation is Serious.

British cruiser Phaeton, as cabled to the Associated Press yesterday, left hurriedly on Saturday and it was believed that she had sailed for Buena Ventura in the department of Cauca. Inquiries made by the correspondent of the Associated Press regarding the warship's sailing show that the river was covered for many acres with serious international complications may arise at Buena Ventura, where the Colombian authorities have been endeavoring to compel the agents of the British steamer Ecuador, owned by the Pacific Steam Navigation Company of Liverpool, to transport troops to the isthmus. It was at the request of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company that the Phaeton left Panama for Buena Ventura, where the Colombian government has assembled 2,000 troops, under General Velasco, intended to reinforce the army in this vicinity. The government offi-cials at Buena Ventura threatened to compel the steamer Ecuador, which was at that port, to transport the reinforcements to Panama. The agents of the line, however, refused to embark the troops and ap-pealed to the company's representative here, who in turn placed the matter before the British consul, with the result that the Phaeton was sent to Buena Ventura to pro-

Government is Indignant.

The action of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company in refusing to transport the troops has caused indignation in Colombian government circles. A high official who was interviewed on the subject said that a contract was made by the government in 1879 with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company by which the government granted many liberal concessions to the company, such as exemption from the tonnage and other taxes imposed by the national govern-tient, the importation free of duty of the coal necessary for the company's steamers and any other exemptions and privileges granted to other companies at any time. The Colombian government, it was added, has, since the contract was signed, paid the Pacific Steam Navigation Company es, in co of which the company agreed to transport and military employes prisoners, mails and soldiers at special it was further asserted, providing that during a revolutionary outbreak the obilgation of the company to trarsport troops ceased to be effective.

May Yield to Force.

In conclusion, the high official of the Colombian government referred to, said that the present refusal of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company to transport Colombian troops here may be sustained , by the presence of a British warship at Euena Ventura, but nevertheless it is a clear violation of the contract between the Colombian government and the steamship company, made in good faith by the goverament, which has faithfully adhered to its agreements.

government circles it is claimed that the non-arrival of the reinforcements of troops from Buena Ventura will prolong the revolution on the isthmus and cause unecessary bloodshed, and that, consequent ly, the government of Colombia has ground claim damages from the Pacific Steam Navigation Company. There is no doubt that the government will bring suit against the company. An eminent lawyer has althe contract, must be decided by the Co-

OLD HOME WEEK CELEBRATION. Successful Affair at Clinton, N. Y.,

Despite Gloomy Weather.

UTICA, N. Y., August 19.-The first of the old home week celebrations in this county was held at Clinton today and has been a successful one notwithstanding the very gloomy weather. The program included the reading of letters of regret from ex-President Cleveland, Secretary of War Root, Assistant Secretary Sanger and a number of notable men in all sections of

There were addresses, poems, music and papers, concerning ploneer days. Hundreds of former residents were in attendance, and the celebration has been a success. Sev- Annapolis, Cavite, for Yokohama; Hist, eral other towns in this county will observe tomorrow and the day after.

FISHING CANNERIES SHUT DOWN Only Three Now Running at Victoria,

B. C. VICTORIA, B. C., August 19.-With the exception of three canneries which have seining licenses, all the canneries in the the New Willard. north have discontinued operations. The

packs so far reported are: Draineys Kimsquit and Namu cannerles, 12,300 cases; Mr. Lord's British American and North Parific canneries, Skeena river, 37,300; Naas harbor and Mill bay, 10,000; Inverness, 16,300, and Wallace Brothers, 19,000 cases. Probably the smallest pack was that of the Bellcoola cannery, which had 2,700 cases.

PETER POWER IN JAIL.

Plaintiff in Merger Suit Held for Contempt of Court.

NEW YORK, August 19.-Peter Power, who was named as plaintiff in a suit brought to prevent the turning over of the stock of the Northern Pacific railroad to the Northern Securities Company, arrived here today from Montreal. He was accompanied by George Alfred Lamb, the attorney in the suit against the Northern Securities Company. Power was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment recently for contempt of court in refusing to obey a subpoena ordering him to appear and testify in he proceedings begun in his name. Power surrendered himself to United States Marshal Menkel. The marshal served Judge Lacombe's order of arrest and took Power to the Ludlow street jail.

Torpedo Boats at Rockport.

ROCKPORT, Mass., August 19.-The flotilla of seven torpedo boats which passed Pasque Island last night, bound east, arrived at Rockport today, after a fine run through Vineyard Sound. They came to join the north Atlantic squadron, at anchor excitement in the peninsula of Yucatan, off Rockport.

WRECKED CHINESE CRUISER.

Report of the Explosion Received at Navy Department.

The Navy Department has received information concerning the explosion which Kai-Chih on June 22 last, while the ship was lying at her station off Nanking. The explosion occurred at 12:35 p.m. on the day mentioned. The vessel was blown to pieces and all of the officers and men, about 130 in all, were lost, with the exception of a seaman, who was picked up, slightly wounded. The jar of the explo sion was felt on board the United States steamship Helena, which was lying about half a mile distant from the unfortunate Chinese craft. The report was described as a sharp tearing sound, resembling a gun fired with smokeless powder close by and afterward, it is stated, an immense column of smoke rose to a great height, the air being filled with broken and burning fragments of the ship, as well as shells and scraps of metal. The force of the explo-sion threw most of the projectiles in an opposite direction from the Helena, and no injury was caused that vessel by falling fragments. In less than two minutes after the explosion six boats from the Helena, under the personal direction of Commander R. R. Ingersoll, were skimming toward the wreck on rescue bent.

A heavy pall of smoke settled over the spot where the cruiser had been, and when it cleared away, the bow of the Kai-Chih was sticking up in the air. The surface of splinters of woodwork, but there was no sign of life. The cause of the explosion could not be definitely ascertained, but it was believed that either the careless handling of ammunition or to want of care in using lights in or near the magazine was

and was built in 1882. ARMY MANEUVERS.

ed officers who witnessed the explosion to

believe that high explosives in some form were stored in the magazine. The Kai-Chih was a 2,100-ton cruiser, 230 by 36 feet,

The sound of the explosion

President to Review the Troops at

ntable.

Fort Riley. The War Department has in course of preparation an order for the army maneuvers to take place at Fort Riley, Kan., in the latter part of September. The maneuvers will be timed to suit the President, who will review the troops that participate in them. Several thousand regular and volunteer soldiers will appear in the maneuvers, including two regiments of United States infantry, one regiment of United States cavalry, several batteries of United States artillery and the militia organizations of Kansas and Nebraska.

JAPANESE MINISTER.

Mr. Takahira's Statement as to His Government's Attitude.

The Japanese minister, Mr. Takahira, who

is in town for a few days, coming back from his summer place, said today when asked as to the attitude of the Japanese government in regard to Midway Islands and Wake Island, so much written about ately, that the Japanese government has no intention to claim the sovereignty over these islands, and that when the United State government made certain representations in relation to Midway Islands in January, 1901, the Japanese government at once officially declared to the same effect. Mr. Takahira further said that if the United States government will send a war vessel to these islands, as reported in the newspapers. Japan will only expect that due protection will be given to Japanese subjects, who may be found there, as long as they are engaged in peaceful occupations.
Aside from the foregoing statement by the Japanese minister, it can be added from authoritative government sources that the most satisfactory feeling exists between the Americans and Japanese officials as to the good faith of each, and the harmonious adustment of the question relating to Marcus

NEGRO RAPIST IDENTIFIED.

Law Will Be Allowed to Take Its Course.

RICHMOND, Va., August 19.-Burrell Johnson, the negro who on Saturday assaulted robbed and nearly murdered Mrs. to present and sustain the government's Addie Clows near Quinton, has been posi-claim, which, according to the terms of tively identified by his victim. The first ties is a business of itself. No man enreports received in this city were to the effect that the woman was dead, but this was incorrect. The man was taken to the woman's room today by a sheriff and two deputies, and in the presence of the husband was fully identified.
The Clows came to Virgin!a only recently

from North Dakota. The man is in jall and the law will be allowed to take its There is no doubt but that the man will get the death penalty.

Naval Movements.

Arrived-Nina at Boston, New York at Yokohama, New Orleans at Cheefoo, Nashville at Brindisi, and the torpedo fleet at Rockport, Mass., to join Admiral Higginson's defending squadron in the maneuvers which begin tomorrow. Sailed The Sterling, New London, for Nor-

New London, for Newport; Samoset and Modoc, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Personal Mention.

Governor N. O. Murphy of Arizona and Mr. C. F. McKim of New York are at the

Mr. G. D. Burgess of Jefferson City, Mo., and Mr. Allen Hazen of New York are at

Mr. Homer Adams of Allentown, Pa., and Mr. F. C. Hoffman of Wheeling, W. Va., are at the Raleigh. Capt. Charles Loeffler, President Roosevelt's doorkeeper, has returned to the temporary White House from a vacation spent in the Shenandoah valley.

To Surrender Kroeger.

The State Department has issued a warrant for the surrender to the Prussian autherities of Arnold Kroeger, a former post office employe of Essen, charged with the embezzlement of 20,000 marks, and now held under arrest at San Francisco.

Cholera in Egypt.

Consul Smith at Cairo, Egypt, today cabled the State Department as follows: "No cholera Port Said or Suez: two cases Alexandria; three new Cairo; Assiout prov-ince not seriously affected; 27 fresh cases yesterday; Minieh 43, Charkieh 19."

Four Deaths by Tornado at Rolla, N.D. GRAND FORKS, N. D., August 19 .- Reports from Rolla say that four-deaths occurred eight miles east of there as a result of a tornado. The house of a settler whose name in unknown was blown down and his wife and three children were killed.

Death of War Minister Planitz. DRESDEN, August 19.-War Minister Planitz died this morning at Hosterwitz.

Oil Strike in Yucatan. MEXICO CITY, August 19.-There is much

completely wrecked the Chinese crusier One is Wanted in New Jersey.

FACTIONAL FIGHTS

THE GOVERNORSHIP AND TWO SENATORSHIPS INVOLVED.

Representative Loudenslager Won His Nomination, but Fears Knifing at the Polls.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

CAMDEN, N. J., August 19.-In republican politics in New Jersey the absorbing question is who shall be republican boss of the state to succeed the late Senator Sewell. It is assumed, of course, that somebody must be boss. All other states have their bosses. The most shining example is furnished by Pennsylvania, where Senator Quay continues to be the undisputed ruler of the republican party. New York has her Platt, Ohio has her Hanna and her Foraker, Wisconsin her La Follette, Indiana her Fairbanks, Illinois her Cullom and so on.

When Senator Sewell died a number of gentlemen stepped forward, and, as modestly as they could, in the circumstances, suggested themselves as his likely successor. That was some time ago, but up to this time the successorship has not been determined and a fight is progressing which causes great uneasiness to republican politicians. It is a subject of comment that at this time when all other conditions appear to be so favorable for 'he republicans throughout the country, their prospects of success are menaced in several states by the fights within their own party. Senator Sewell was an ideal boss. He ruled with a rod of iron. No one ever dared question his judgment for a moment, and no one asserted his own judgment upon material questions without consulting the senator. Some of the men who are contesting for his shoes today would hardly have deserted in the senator. have dared to admit that they breathed during his lifetime. It is almost enough to make the old war horse turn over in his grave to see the scramble that is going on for the rod and scepter which he laid

Involved in the Fight.

One reason why so much interest attaches to the boss-ship, aside from the intrinsic value of the position, is the fact that the governorship and two United States senatorships are also bound up in the fight. The boss of New Jersey, if he establishes his position upon the old basis and can wield the power that Senator Sewell wielded, will have a great deal to say about these offices.

The republicans of the state already are dividing into two factions, with the possibility that a third faction may enter the field. On the one hand are Governor Murwho may rally a faction of his own and get into the fight. Mr. Griggs is suspected of entertaining senatorial ambitions. He finds it safer for the present, it is said, to keep out of the factional squabble, but he may be compelled later to assert himself and raise his own standard either in connection with one of the other factions or against them both. It is one of the most coldblooded games of politics now being played in America which these Jerseymen are playing. It is a case absolutely of every man for himself and the deuce take the hindmost. Probably not one of them would hesitate for a moment to cut the throat politically, of his next neighbor, or, which would be better from his view point, the throats of all his neighbors.

Play With High Cards.

They play the game with high cards in Jersey. All of these would-be bosses are rich men and they are backed by interests infinitely wealthier. In Jersey politics and gages in politics who cannot rally large business interests to his support. This is especially true in state politics. Franchises and commercial contracts are absolutely a part of the establishment of the elective franchise. It is no worse than in some other states, and, on the contrary, is a lit-tle more open and above board. It is taken as a matter of course, and the newcomer in politics gets his first training in the po-

litico-commercial combination. In New Jersey the voter is a unit to be used in making up a total which is to register the will of the men in control of the machine. The voter may have all kinds of the ballot and the duty of the citizen. The use of the voter. The system applies to the democracy as well as to the republican

party.

The congressional situation in New Jersey is interesting. New Jersey received an in-crease of two representatives in Congress under the national apportionment act. The state was pretty thoroughly gerrymandered by the republican legislature, but with the best that could be done a couple of districts were left comparatively weakened. These are the two Jersey City districts.

The attention of the state managers is being directed to these districts. On the basis of the vote of 1900 the territory comprised in the new districts showed a good republican majority, but the 1900 vote was an abnormal vote, and the state managers are figuring on the basis of 1898. That does not make such a good showing. More than that, the machinery of these two districts is in the control of the democrats, and under existing customs and usages in Jersey that fact is a very important one, and one to cause the republicans considerable concern.

Loudenslager's District.

Another district which is causing the state managers some solicitude is "Harry" Loudenslager's district, which takes in Camden. In 1898 he had a plurality of 9.000, but the new apportionment took out a couple of republican counties, which would reduce that plurality to approxi-mately 5,000. That would be considered ample when compared with the average congressional plurality throughout the

But Mr. Loudenslager has on his hands one of the most beautiful factional fights that this campaign presents: It began with the contest for the nomination, and, if truth were told, probably had something to do with the big contest for the boss-ship of the state. After a long and distinguish-ed career in the House of Representatives, during which he had rendered his districconspicuous service, Mr. Loudenslager received an intimation from some of the would-be leaders that probably he had better retire. He replied that he would see them further, and forthwith started in to make his fight. It seemed almost hopeless for a while, but he knew a thing or two about Jersey politics himself. He had been a faithful worker in the great machine and knew something of its operations.

The contest was carried to such a point that they had riots at the nominating primary and killed a few men. Loudenslager

won out handsomely.

Fearful of Being Knifed.

The question that now confronts him, it is said, is whether he will be knifed at the large face in a dark room and barely escaped destroying her eyesight. Her face was badly burned before she discovered her error.

polls by the republican faction he defeated. It is yet too early to make predictions upon that score. The defeated faction are making protestations of loyalty, whereupon 'Loudy' searches each one of them for a

concealed knife.

One element that may make in his favor One element that may make in his ravor is the fact that Jersey republicans have a way of fighting among themselves, and then when the best man wins for the other fellows to promptly climb on to the band wagon and try to get advantageous seats.

The industrial situation in New Jersey is favorable to republican success. There are favorable to republican success. There are no strikes. Labor is fully employed and well paid. There is nothing in normal conditions to threaten the republicans. If they lose it will be because of treachers within their own party.

N. O. M.

ATTORNEY GEN'L KNOX

PROBABLY NOT TO RETURN THIS WEEK.

Report That He is to Succeed Justice Shiras Cannot Be Confirmed.

Attorney General Knox, whose return to Washington was expected today, is still in Pittsburg, and is not now expected at the department this week. No confirmation can be obtained for the report that he is to succeed Justice Shiras of the supreme bench, whose retirement before many months has for some time been anticipated and was announced in a Pittsburg dispatch this morning as coming from an interview

It is known that the President would probably like to have Mr. Knox on the supreme bench, aside from his regret at losing a cabinet minister so sympathetic and efficient. Whether Mr. Knox himself would like the place is a question much debated among his closest friends. They point not only to his prominence at the bar and its compensation, but to the deep interes which he has taken in the great projects now before the Department of Justice. Cabinet offices as such rise and fall in promi-nence with the national conditions, just as do the committees in Congress.

Important Work Now on Hand.

Just now the Department of Justice is doing work of perhaps the most important of any of the executive bureaus; its work in helping to shape a suitable anti-trust policy for the republican party may prove of history-making value. Its responsibility in the Panama canal enterprise is very great. The Panama canal enterprise is very great. The number of new questions arising from the constitutional relation to the insular policies, now in formative shape, is notably large. Mr. Knox properly estimates the value of this work, and, it is said, would dislike to leave it. Some embarrassment might, moreover, he occasioned should cases coming before the court of which he were a member involving the interpretation of a member, involving the interpretation of aws, which he may have helped to frame. This situation is, however, still conjectural. Too much emphasis has been placed in estimating the probability of Mr. Knox's accepting this appointment upon observations regarding his home here and his law part-nership. It is true that he has bought a Washington and that he has dropped all his law connections in Pittsburg and many business connections. But most of these changes were made some time ago and those relating to business and professional relations should be ascribed to a sensitiveness regarding the proprieties of his position rather than to an anticipation of long residence in Washington. He still re-tains ownership of his residence in Pittsburg and he bought here about a year ago, it will be recalled, the former residence of

Pennsylvania's Recommendation.

The Pennsylvania senators and the repubican organization of the state, have long desired to have Judge J. Hay Brown of the Pennsylvania supreme court receive this appointment. But Mr. Roosevelt will be much less influenced in selecting members of the highest court by the recommendation of which the position nominally belongs than

were he filling petty offices. Few responsibilities of the President, under the Constitution, are more exacting than the making of this great court. It is probable that President Roosevelt, especially if he should be re-elected, would have the filling of an unusual number of places on the supreme bench. Besides the one t which Mr. Justice Holmes has recently been named and the forthcoming Shiras vacancy reports are presistent that Chief Justice Fuller intends to retire not long after he reaches seventy years, which will be on February 11 next. He has been on the bench since 1888. Associate Justice Harlan will also reach the seventy-year landmark next June. He has been on the bench twenty-five years and would stand a good chance to exceed the late Justice Field in length of service if he cared to remain. But his health, it is reported, has shown some slight signs of flagging and he may not care to serve many years long-er. Justices Brown and Brewer will not reach the age of retirement until 1906 and 1907, respectively.

GERMAN ARMY MANEUVERS.

Sudden Change of the Headquarters From Posen.

BERLIN, August 19 .- The headquarters of the approaching army maneuvers have been abruptly changed from Posen, Prussian Poland, to Frankfort-on-the-Oder, province of Brandenburg, Prussia. Emperor William, the general staff and the foreign guests will therefore lodge in a sympathetic Prussian city, instead of in unfriendly Polish atmosphere. No official cxplanation is procurable of the abandonment of the program, which was arranged months ago. Even so late as Sunday the list of residences in Posen at which distinguished persons were to be quartered was announced.

Count Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, for instance, was assigned to the house of a banker, Dr. Von Staudy, and the governor general of Warsaw, Tscherkow, was to occupy the house of the po-lice president, Von Hellman, where he would have been safest. The unofficial in-ference is that it would be more judicious to make a prolonged stay at Frankfort-on-the-Oder than at Posen, because Polish po-litical hostility might be aggravated or an opportunity might be given for an un-pleasant incident. It is not supposed, how-ever, that the police have learned of a definite design to make trankle or insult definite design to make trouble or insult the emperor, who intends, regardless of the change of program, to review the army corps in Posen, September 3, and then go to Frankfort-on-the-Oder. Another view is that his majesty will not so far honor Posen as to remain there through the maneuvers and thus give the embittered Poles a chance to profit by the visit of many strangers and troops. The field of the maneuvers lies between Posen and Frankfort-on-the-Ode, hence the latter is as convenient geographically as Posen for the headquarters of the army.

Accident to Rose Coghlan. HELENA, Mont., August 19.-Rose Cogh lan, the actress, was severely injured last night because she mistook a bottle of carbolic acid for a face lotion. She applied

All Records Broken by Last Session of Congress.

BILLION-DOLLAR MARK

AUTHORIZATIONS AND APPRO-PRIATIONS TAKEN TOGETHER.

Committees of Senate and House-New Officers. What the hardest-working Congress in

Official Statement From Apropriations

the history of the country did at its first session is made known in full today through the publication of a most interesting compilation of the numerous and varied appropriation acts passed at the last session. The document, which is decidedly a bulky one, has been in the course of preparation under the personal direction of Mr. Thomas P. Cleaves and Mr. James C. Courts, clerks, respectively, to the appropriations committees of the Senate and House.

The amount this one session of Congress actually appropriated, taken together with the amount which it authorized for public work contracts, reaches the enormous figure of \$1,063,335,961.55. When these two items are separated the figures stand as follows: Amount actually appropriated, \$800,624,496.55; amount of public work authorized to be contracted for, \$262,711,465. These contracts include \$21,069,500 for additional ships for the navy and for permanent improvements of and increased facilities at certain navy yards; \$15,943,650 for additions to old public buildings and the construction of new public buildings in various parts of the country; \$38,336,160 for improvement of rivers and harbors; \$3,500,-600 for reconstruction of old and erection of new buildings at the Military Academy at West Point, and \$150,000,000 for the construction of an isthmian canal.

New Offices Created.

The new offices and employments of a civilian character specifically authorized number 6,386, with compensation for the year of \$6,343,505; and those abolished or omitted aggregate 1,165, at an annual pay of \$1,280,080.50; a net increase of 5,221, at a yearly cost of \$5,054,514.50.

In addition to the new civilian employments shown the volume also exhibits an increase of 65 in the military establishment, at an annual cost of \$42,308, and 300 officers (including 285 additional midshipment) together with 2000 center indishipmen), together with 3,000 seamen in the military establishment, and 750 additional men in the Marine Corps, with total

yearly pay of \$1,343,777.50.

Of the total net increase in civilian employments 34 are for the Library of Congress; 7 for the State Department; 33 for the Navy Department; 179 for the Treas-ury Department; 396 for the Post Office Department, including 265 on account of the rural free delivery service; 70 for the Department of Agriculture; 117, including 46 school teachers, 22 policemen and 7 firemen, for the government of the District of Columbia; 50 lighthouse keepers; 11 for the coast survey; 32 for the diplomatic and consular service, and 4,303 for the postal service, including 118 assistant postmasters, 3,134 clerks in post offices, 169 agents and others in the rural free delivery service, and 865 railway postal clerks.

Of the net total 5,221 civil officers and employments authorized only 921 are out-

side of the postal service. Increases in Salaries.

The number of salaries increased is 725, at an annual cost of \$118,576.10; and the number reduced is sixteen, in the total annual sum of \$13,120, a net increase of 709, at a cost for the year of \$105,486.10, of which number 481 are the cadets at the the organization influences of the state to Military Academy, who are given an in-which the position nominally belongs than creased allowance of \$69.50 each; thirtyone are consuls and consular clerks, sixtyice, whose pay is made equal to the similar officers of the navy; thirteen are in the lifesaving service, and thirty-two, amounting to \$33,000 annually, are in the Department of Agriculture.

Comparison With Last Year.

A comparison of the total appropriations made at the last session of Congress for 1903, 800,524,496.55, with those of the preceding, or short, session of the Fifty-sixth Congress, for 1903, \$730,338,575.99, shows an increase of \$70,285,920.56. In this amount are included increased appropriations for the Department of Agriculture, \$62,540; for the diplomatic, District of Columbia, legislative, executive and judicial and Laval service, \$1,706,981.74; for the Military Academy, \$1,654,670.74; for the postal service, \$14,633,910; for the whole of the river and harbor act, none having been passed at the preceding session, \$26,771,442; for deficiencies, \$12,132,560.38, and for the isthmian canal, \$50,130,000. On the other hand there appear reductions of \$24,003,912.89 for the army, \$65,050 for fortifications, \$761,442.90 for the Indian service, \$5,403,000 under requirements for pensions, \$1,632,549.08 by the sundry civil act, \$5,267,223.54 by miscellaneous acts, and \$437,000 under perma-nent appropriations which cover interest public debt, making a net increase, as stated, of \$70,285,920.56.

How the Money Was Spent.

Agricultural, \$5,208,960; army, \$91,730,-136.41; diplomatic, \$1,957,925.69; District of Columbia, \$8,544,469.97; fortification, \$7,298,-955; Indian, \$8,986,028.10; legislative, \$25.-396,681.50; Military Academy, \$2,627,324.42; naval, \$78,856,363.13; pension, \$139,842,230; post office, \$138,416,598.75; river and harbor, \$26,771,442; sundry civil, \$60,163,359.13; deficiencies, \$28,050,007.32; miscellaneous, \$2,-722,795.13; isthmian canal act, \$50,130,000; permanent appropriations, \$123,921,220. Total, \$800,624,496.55.

Dr. Lung to Accompany President.

Dr. G. A. Lung of the navy has been detailed by Surgeon General Rixey to accompany President Roosevelt on his trips through New England and the west this fall. It is customary to detail a naval surgeon to accompany the President on trips of this character, and it being impos-sible for Surgeon General Rixey, the regular White House physician, or Dr. Urie, the assistant surgeon general, to leave Washington at this time, Dr. Lung was selected. Dr. Lung is considered a very bright and capable surgeon and ranks high in the service. He distinguished himself during the march of the allied forces to Pekin.

Mr. Chung, secretary interpreter of the Chinese legation, and Mr. Ou, second secretary of legation, called at the State Department today in company with Mr. Tseng. the new first secretary of legation, who re-cently arrived from London, to present the latter to Acting Secretary of State Adee and other officials of the department.

New Chinese Secretary.

Naval Orders. Lieut. R. E. Coontz has been detached from the Boston and ordered to the Adams. Chief Engineer F. O. Maxson, from

RAILROADS AT ODDS.

Armed Men Guard Prospective Crossing at Crowder, I. T.

SOUTH MCALESTER, I. T., August 19 .-There is trouble between the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad and the new Fort Colorado Fuel and Iron in Smith and Western, just completed from Fort Smith, Ark., to Crowder City, I. T. The former has drawn up a very rigid joint agreement and insists that the Fort Smith road sign it before cutting the crossing at Crowder. All efforts to adjust the differences have failed and an armed crew, under personal charge of Superintendent Sullivan, keeps guard over the proposed crossing night and day.

MRS. RODRIGUEZ EXPELLED.

Wife of Former Prime Minister of Venezuela.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. PORT OF SPAIN, Island of Trinidad, Saturday, August 9.-Mrs. Zoilo Bello Rodriguez, the wife of former President Andrade's prime minister, and her four children arrived here recently on a steamer of the Royal Mail Steamship Company, having been expelled from Venezuelan territory by order of President Castro. She was compelled to abandon her home and family and leave the country within forty-eight hours. Hith-erto the governments of Venezuela have always regarded women as neutral and have never held them responsible for the acts of their husbands.

HO YOW ON VACATION.

Chinese Consul General at San Francisco Sends Out Notice.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19 .- Ho Yow, consul general for China at the port of San Francisco, has sent out a formal notice that he is about to take an extended leave of absence. He does not indicate that he intends returning to this coast.

He is heavily interested in commercial enterprises, which will occupy him for two years or more, and he expects at that time, in the event of his not permanently quitting the diplomatic service of his country, to be assigned to some other consulate.

BOER GENERALS IN HOLLAND. Received a Hearty Welcome in Rotterdam and The Hague.

ROTTERDAM, August 19.-De Wet, Delarey and Botha, the Boer generals, and their party landed here this morning. They were given a hearty welcome by the municipal authorities and representatives of Boer associations. Many ladies presented ocuquets to the generals' wives. The ships in the harbor displayed their flags. The party proceeded to The Hague.

THE HAGUE, August 19 .- A public reception was accorded to the Boer generals on their arrival here today from Rotterdam. General Eyter, in a speech, paid a tribute to their heroic deeds. General Botha replied, expressing the appreciation of the Boer officers at the warmth of their reception, and referring to the consolation to them to know that while they fought their women and children were being supported by Dutch generosity. The time, added General Botha, had not yet arrived to make public all they knew, but probably at no distant date they would publish their account of the war.

The visitors were escorted in procession through the town in open carriages and were everywhere loudly cheered by the crowds assembled. A number of Boers who served during the war formed a guard of honor for the generals.

FIVE BURN TO DEATH. Tenement House Fire at 35 Essex

Street, New York.

NEW YORK, August 19.-Something exploded in a furniture store on the ground floor of a double tenement at No. 35 Essex street today, and before the tenants could recover from their surprise the building was a mass of flames. The fire obtained a frightful headway, which the firemen had turers in the country. to fight while the work of rescue was going on, and before the flames were under control two wom n and three children had been burned to death and a man and a woman carried to Gouverneur Hospital suffering painful injuries. Many others were badly burned. In addition to the three children burned, another was reported missing. One of the dead bodies was believed to be that of Mrs. Hannah Balothin and the other that of Mrs. Joseph Knott, but both were so badly burned that they were not recognizable. The three dead children were believed to be those of Na-than Liebowitz, who reported to the police than Liebowitz, who reported to the police that his four little ones, Moses, Julius, Louis and Saille, respectively three, five, six and eight years old, were missing. The six and eight years old, were missing. The persons seriously injured were Mrs. Rosa Mieses, who was burned about the and face, and Jacob Muscovitz, who had

three ribs broken by jumping to the pave-The money loss by the fire was \$5,000.

THREATENED LYNCHING IN OHIO Assailant of Two Old Ladies Besieged by Mob. JEFFERSON, Ohio, August 19.-Because

it is believed that John Grooms, colored, assaulted two old ladies, Harriet and Sabrina Hopkiss, late last night, a mob surrounded the jail this morning and there is danger of lynching. Grooms is alleged to have assaulted and nearly killed the in water up to their necks, while they women. He is said to have chewed an ear off one and torn the flesh from the arm of the other with his teeth. The women identified Grooms as their assailant, and his hat and part of his clothing were found in the Hopkiss home. Some of the women in the crowd are hysterical, and are inciting the men to take the law into their hands.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS OPENS. Western Association With Purpose to Influence Legislation.

ST. PAUL, Minn., August 19.-The Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress was called to order here this morning by President John Henry Smith of Salt Lake City. Representatives of the entire west were present. In outlining the work of the congress for the present session President Smith

"The object of the trans-Mississippi congress is to crystallize the opinions of the western country in regard to the matters of national legislation and to bring them before congress in such a manner as to effect the greatest good. "So far as I know there is no particular topic for discussion other than what may be brought up in individual delegations."

SCHWAB STARTS FOR EUROPE.

PITTSBURG, August 19.-The private car

His Private Car Left Pittsburg This Morning.

Loretta, belonging to Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States steel corporation, was attached to the day express, which left for the east this morning. No information could be obtained from the at-Olongapo to Cavite, P. I.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. O. Huntington, granted three months' leave of absence.

Information code to continue the day of the car, but it was said that the vascera at Cresson, Pa., for New York and would sail for Europe tomorrow.

FIGHT FOR CONTROL

dress, as well as the new one.

THE STAR BY MAIL.

Persons leaving the city for any

period can have The Star mailed to

them to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it at

The Star office or at any Postal Tele-

graph office, all of which are branch

offices of The Evening Star. Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. IN-VARIABLY IN ADVANCE. The address may be changed as frequently as desired by giving the last ad-

the Courts.

STILL CLAIMS TO HAVE MAJOR-

J. W. GATES PLAINTIFF

ITY OF STOCK.

The Osgood Faction, on the Other Hand, Claims to Control a Majority.

DENVER, Colo., August 19.-The legal battle for control of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company was resumed this morning in the federal court, Judge Ryner hearing further arguments on the application of John W. Gates and his friends for an injunction to restrain the officers of the company, headed by J. C. Osgood as chairman of the board of directors, from interfering in any way with the voting of the stock held by the Gates faction at the annual meeting of the stockholders tomorrow.

sented the case of the complainants, and D. C. Beaman and C. J. Hughes represented the defendants. On behalf of the Gates faction It was al-

Joel F. Vaile and F. W. N. Cutcheon pre-

leged that a secret meeting, held July 30, of the Colorado members of the board of directors of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the by-laws were so amended that proxies held by John W. Gates and his associates may be thrown out at the annual election.

Osgood Has the Organization.

The chairman of the meeting appoints tellers empowered to pass upon the proxies as they are presented, being practically a committee on credentials, and as the tellers will be Osgood men they will reject votes supporting Gates, it is alleged.

Gates asks the court to order that a chairman be selected by a majority of votes. The gist of the claims of the Os-good faction follows: "Sixty thousand bona fide votes held by Chairman Osgood and his friends represent the majority of the real holders of Fuel and Iron stock. A majority of the proxies held by John W. Gates represent a gambling class, not permanently interested in the company, and secured by Gates by actual payment of money. This is contrary to the laws of New York. Some of the proxies may be forgeries, and in any event the list is illegal and should be thrown out.

Osgood has repeatedly refused to conspire with Gates in turning the Fuel and Iron company over to the steel trust, and thus incurred the ill-will of Gates."

MR. BURTON'S OPPONENT. Rev. Morgan Wood a Popular Cleve-

land Clergyman. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 19.-Rev. Dr. Morgan Wood, who will be the democratic candidate for Congress against T. E. Burton, chairman of the river and harbor

committee, is one of the most popular clergymen in Cleveland. He is pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, one of the most fashionable in town. He is a speaker of great force, and

his selection is the personal choice of Mayor Johnson. Mr. Johnson has been especially desirous of selecting a candidate for Congress whom he believes can defeat Mr. Burton. The district, however, is strongly republican. Mr. Wood has never been known as a democrat, and has always been independent in politics. He is one of the best-known lec-

JEALOUS RIVAL SHOT PREACHER

Rev. Frank Lomack Fatally Wounded at Des Moines, Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, August 19.-Rev. Frank Lomack, pastor of the First African Baptist Church, will probably die as the result of two bullet wounds received at the hands of Al. McKinney last night while escorting Mrs. Sophia Tyler home from the opera. McKinney sprang from a clump of bushes and opened the duel. Rev. Lomack replied with four ineffectual shots, McKin-rey is under arrest. He had sought the

Lomack. BIG FIRE AT YMIR, B. C. Many Miles of Timber and Numerous

hand of Mrs. Tyler, and was jealous of

Buildings Destroyed. YMIR, B. C., August 19 .- A disastrous fire is raging about Ymir. Many square miles of timber have been burned and a number of mine buildings, wagon roads

and bridges have been destroyed. From the cyanide works of the Ymir company to the Foghom mine, a distance of five miles, every building has been destroyed. The cyanide plant was saved by the herculean efforts of employes, who dug holes, in which they immersed themselvs handled the hose in short shifts. The buildings of the Wilcox and Black Rock mines were obliterated. At the former mine the men took refuge in the tunnels, into which the wind blew the flames, which ignited the timber. With a meager supply of water, handled in tin cups, the men kept the fire from spreading until the danger

KRONPRINZ WILHELM ARRIVES. Passengers Hear of Death of the Fairs From Nantucket.

NEW YORK, August 19.-The steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, which arrived today from Bremen, came into wireless communication with the Nantucket station at 9 o'clock last night, when the news of the tragic death of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair was imparted to Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr. Mrs. Vanderbilt was the sister of Mr. Fair. The Duchess of Marlborough, Mr. Vanderbilt's sister, and their mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, and Mr. Belmont were also among the passengers on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

BLACKSMITHS IN CONVENTION. Tenth Annual Meeting Begins in Chicago Today.

railroad blacksmiths of the United States, Canada and Mexico have arrived to participate in the tenth annual convention of the National Railroad Master Blacksmiths' Association, which convenes here today,

CHICAGO, August 19 .- More than 250

W. P. Salvage of Palestine, Tex., is the president of the association and A. L. Woodworth of Lima, Ohio, is secretary. At the various meetings, to last four days, several subjects will be brought up for the betterment of the association and the mem-

CHARGE OF BAD FAITH

gation Company

PANAMA, Colombia, August 19.-The